WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1887.

VOLUME XXXV .--- NUMBER 291.

The Intelligencer.

PERCONS leaving the city for the season, and sum our trutelers, can have the DAILY INVELLIGENCES mailed to them, postpaid, for 65 cents per month, the viderss bring changed as often as desired.

Our friends across the river gave unre stricted immigration a beautiful black eye. No paupers need apply!

THE Toledo ticket is a young man's SOUND DECLARATION OF PRINbe a good deal of rallying round the flag.

A STRIKING difference between the Liberal Pensions to Union Soldiers Cleveland convention and the Toledo convention is, that the latter named the men who are to succeed the present in

THOSE Democrats and Mugwumps who are shedding tears over Mr. Blaine in connection with the Toledo convention, may as well space their weeps. Mr. Blaine is not "taking on" any.

WHERE the offerings were so abundant and so good, it must happen that some exor cellent men are disappointed. But the Toledo convention named a first rate. winning ticket, and the platform-that is

THE President very considerately suggests that it is not necessary to send delegations with invitations. The mails are fairly regular, and invitations so received will have as much weight. This is a common sense view to take of it.

posed to put Baker on trial for playing poker in Steubenville. If this branch of the case is to be pushed, it would have improved Baker's chances if he had got a change of venue to Ohio county, where it would have been difficult to get a jury

Onto Republicane have adopted a platform which hits the nail on the head every time. There is not a dodge in it. It plants the party equarely on every live question of the day.

Beginning appropriately with the tariff and giving special attention to wool, it pretests against unrestricted immigration and takes strong ground on the correlated question of the disfranchisement of a large body of laboring citizens in the South.

It offers no opologies for favoring liberal pensions to the veterans of the Union cause, and the comments on the President's vecoes will touch the chord of sympathy in every soldier's heart.

It advocates the repeal of the internal revenue tax on tobacco. This is well so far as it goes, but while that tax is being abolished Congress should go further and wipe out the whole Internal Revenue establishment. The country does not need the revenue thus derived, which hurts rather than helps American industries.

The Lawyers in Convention.

BERKALEY SPRINGS, July 28 .- At the morning session of the Bar Association today Hon. W. T. Willey delivered a paday non. N. I. Whiley delivered a patriotic address on law and lawyers and the relation of the latter to the Government. This afternoon H. M. Russell read a very interesting paper on the lawyer in Belles Lettres. Messrs. J. D. Ewing and J. J. Woods arrived this afternoon.

Is Speculative Enterprise.

NEW YGER, July 28.—The following is published hero: "There is such an excitement among the tobacco dealers and manufacturers at the present time as has not been known for years, and prices for leaf tobacco have increased from 50 to 100 per cent. during July, and the end is not yet. uring July, and the end is not yet, seturers have been sending upprices in response to the demand upon them by the controllers of it supply. On plug tobacco alone, rillards have advanced their whole-ice nine cents per pound during the hree weeks. Other manufacturers the controllers of the controll Manufacturers have been sending up their prices in response to the demand have kept pace with them, and western manufacturers who initiated the rivalry of low prices a few years back have not been able to keep out of the present movement. The causes of the increase are complex, but the chief immediate cause is specula-

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28 .- The President to-day received a telegram from Senator Harris, saying that a committee of 100 citizens of Memphis was coming to Washington to invite the President to Weshington to invite the President to visit that city during his western trip. The President telegraphed to Senator Harris, in reply, to use his influence to prevent any movement of the sort. He said that while he was always pleased to see the people of Tennessee at the Capitol he thinks that they ought to be spared a long journey to Washington during the heated term on a mission of this sort, when a written invitation sent by mail would be as effective and as much appreciated. as effective and as much appreciated. Similar answers will be sent to other Similar answers will be sent to other Western cities where arrangements are being made to send invitations bearing committees to Washington. It is stated at the White House that the President will give the same consideration to invitations received by mail as to those borne by committees, no matter how large and impressive the latter may be.

May Improve the Morals of the Capital. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28 .- The first arrests nader what is known as the Edmunds, or Utah anti-Polygamy law, passed at the last scosion of Congress, was made this afternoon and a naval officer,

AGAIN LEADS OHIO REPUB-LICANS TO VICTORY.

Soldier Ticket Nominated to Sweep the Field.

and Protection to American

PROTEST AGAINST PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

Senator Sherman Endorsed With out Dissent and Everybody Comfortable.



PGE GOVERNOR,

J. B. FORAMER, of Hamilton Coun
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
W. C. LYON, of Liking County.

E. W. POE, of Wood County. J. C. BROWN, of Jefferson County. FOR BOARD OF FURLIL WORKS,
C. A. FLICKINGER, of Defiance County,
FOR JUDGE OF SUPEREX COURT, (long term)
W. T. SPEAR, of Trumbull County,
FOR JUDGE OF SUPEREX COURT, (short term)
F. J. DICKMAN, of Cuyahoga County.

Toleno, O., July 28 .- The Republican state Convention was called to order a 10 o'clock by Temporary Chairman Ryan The Committee on Credentials and Rules reported, and Ex-Governor Charles Foser, Chairman of the Committee on Reso

lutions, read the platform. [The platform will be found on the third page of this morning's issue.]

GREAT ENTHUSIASM. The tariff plank was received with loud cheers; all received more or less applause When the endorsement of Governor Forsker's administration was reached, the convention cheered as one man, many rising to their feet and swinging hats, etc Lond calls were made for Foraker. The rebel flag clause revived the demonstra-

Sherman endorsement, was reached, the cheering broke out again, and on a call from a delegate three cheers were given for Sherman, before the reading could continue. Its close was marked by wild

continue. Its close was marked by what cheers.

A motion was made to adopt the whole platform by accianation. It was done unanimonely, without a dissenting voice.

Tremendous cheering followed, and loud calls were made for Sherman.

eing jubilant over the extinction of the opposition to the endorsement resolution, and cheered Senator Sherman to the echo

being jubilant over the extinction of the opposition to the endorsement resolution, and cheered Senator Sherman to the echo as he took the platform. His speech was listened to with the closest attention.

MR. SHERMAN'S SPECH.

Mr. SHERMAN'S SPECH.

MR. CHARRMAN, GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION, AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION, AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION, AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE REPUBLICAND OF THE

GOOD WORDS FOR PARAKER.

No man wee eyer presented as a caudi date with more hearty, generous and frank endorsement than he; say he deserves it, because he has fairly earned this nomination at your hands. He has honest, dignified, and coursecous on all been patriofic, able, brave and diligent. He has been watching of the interests of

A PATRIOTIC LEGISLATURE.

Called to other duties I have recently Called to other duties I have recently examined the proceedings of that Legislature, and I have been ampzed at the amount, volume and value of the work that it did. The Union soldier is on almost every page of that volume, the record of lathfulness due him and of the gratitude and obligations of a patriotic neople for his secrifices and his services.

They were also watchful for the rights of labor and the laboring man, who, after all is the foundation of our structure and whose reasonable demands ought always to be heard and always to be heard and always to be heeded. [Applause]. It did its duty, and I am glad to pay my compilments to this Legislature now about to pass out of power, and to appeal to you as Republicans how important it is that the next Legislature should be equal to the last; and I trust you will remember that that election is of even more importance than the election of a State ticket.

You tried a Democratic Legislature

State ticket.
You tried a Democratic Legislature only a little while ago and I hope God will keep you from ever trying it again. [Oheers] It was a Legislature tainted with fraud. It was blackened by election crimes. They left the State in debt with its ordinary expenses unprovided for, and now when the people of Ohio are about to choose between a Democratic and Republican Legislature, all I ask is that you go back and investigate and examine the specimens which have been offered in the last four years by the Democrats of Ohio, and then make the contrast for ourselves. It then make the contrast for ourselves. It ought to be exercised to promote harmony and good will and friendship among Republicans. Now, my countrymen, again thanking you for this expression, I tell you, with all frankness, that I think more of your unanimous praise this day uttered than I do of the office of President of the United States. (Prolonged cheering.)

I would rather feel, my countrymen, that I stood before you now, at this period of my life—man and boy, living always in Ohio—that now, at this late period of it, the Republicans of Ohio for whose welfare I have devoted so much of my life, are willing to say this much for me. [Tremendous applause.] then make the contrast for ourselves. It

- THE NOMINATIONS.

Dr. Graydon, of Cincinnati, took the platform and nominated Governor Foraker or his second term in a ten-minute speech There was much cheering and the motion was carried by acclamation amid whirlwind of cheers.

A committee was appointed to escort Governor Foraker to the hall, and the nomination for Lieutenant Governor was proceeded with.

Hon. Asa Bushnell, of Springfield, was named, but declined because of important business interests, which would suffer. Senator Thomas J. Pringle, of Springfield, was then named as a candidate for that place.

ecorted to the platform, amid cheers He accepted the nomination for Governor and made a brief speech, in which he made answer to some charges against him made by the Democratic platform recently

He reviewed the financial record of the ast Democratic Administration and com-pared it with Republican management, to refute the charge that his Administration was unbusinesslike. He went over a num-ber of similar topics in Ohio politics, re-ceiving close attention. While he was ceiving close attention. While he was talking, a salute of one hundred guns was being fired outside in honor of his renom-ination.

ination.

Congressman McKinley then placed in
nomination for Lieutenant Governor,
Hon. Silas A. Conrad, of Stark county,
President of the Ohio Senate.

This closed the nominations and a bal-

this closed the nominations and a bal-lot was taken, resulting in the nomination of Captain W. U. Lyon, of Newark. Judge William Spear, of Trumbull, was nominated for Supreme Judge (long term) by acclamation, and Judge F. B. Dickman was re-nominated for the short

term.
Hon. E. W. Poe, of Wood county, was nominpted for State Auditor, and Hon. J. C. Brown, of Jefferson, for State Treasurer. For member of Board of Public Works Hon. C. A. Flickinger, of Defiance county, was nominated.
The Convention adjourned at 3:20 P. M.

the people of Ohio. He was born July 5 1846, among the hills of Highland county O., in a log cabin. His early life was spen

; lession was marked. He entered public life in April, 1869, when he was elected ludge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, holding the office for three years, when he resigned. In 1833 he was nominated for Governor by the Republicans, and made a grand campaign, but the whicky tidal waye which carried Hoadly into office engulied Foraker and the entire Republicant, tight in defeat. The Republic publican ticket in defeat. The Republican party took him up again in 1885, feeling confident that he could defeat Hoad!

eas at the last ecosion of Congress, was made an aval officer. The control of the period of the peri William Cotter Lyon, the nominee for

in Warren, Ohio, June 3, 1833, the youngest of three children. He served his apprenticeship in the office of the Trumbull Whig and Transcript. He read law under the direction of Hon, Jacob D. Cox, afterwards General and Governorof Ohio, and added a course at the Harvard Law school to his practical training at Warren. In 1871 Mr. Spear was elected Prosecuting Attorney, serving two terms and for two

wards General and Governord Ohio, and added a course at the Harrard Law school to his practical training at Warren. In 1871 Mr. Spear was elected Prosecuting Attorney, serving two terms he was the city's colicitor. In 1875 there was a vasancy on the Common Pleas bench, and Mr. Spear was elected to the judgeship, and in 1883 he was re-elected. Franklin J. Dickman, the Eupreme Court nominee for the chort term was born at Petersburg, Va. At the age of elixteen he entered the judior class of Brown University, at Providence, R. I., and graduated when eighteen with the salutatory honor of his class. He began the practice of his profession. Attorney General of Rhode Island. In December, 1885, he removed to Gleveland and resumed the practice of his profession. Up to the breaking out of the war Judge Dickman had been a Democrat, but he then joined the Republican party. In 1851 he was chosen as a representative in the Lecislature from Guyahoga county, in 1887 Mr. Dickman was appointed by Precident Johnsbu Intel States. District of Ohio, and performed the duties of that of the was chosen as a representative in the Lecislature from Guyahoga county, in 1887 Mr. Dickman was appointed by Precident Johnsbu Intel States District of Ohio, and performed the duties of that of the was chosen as a representative in the Lecislature from Guyahoga county, in 1887 Mr. Dickman was appointed by Governor Foster a member of the Supreme Bench caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. He eatered on the Supreme Bench caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. He eatered on the survey of the Northern District of Ohio, and performed the duties of the survey for the Northern District of Ohio, and performed the duties of the survey of the Supreme Bench caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. He vacancy on the survey of the Supreme Bench caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. He vacancy on the survey of the Supreme Bench caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. He vacancy on the survey of the Supreme Bench caused by the resignation o

Mr. Poe is a member of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Masonic order, and Knights of Pythias.

John C. Brown, the nominee for Treasurer of State, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in the year 1844, and worked on a farm until 1862, when, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Company E. Colonel Dan McCook's Fifty-second Regiment, participating in all of its battlee until August, 1864, when at the battle of Peach Tree Oreck, near Atlanta, Ga., he lost his leg. In the year 1863, at the age of twenty-three, Mr. Brown was elected Treasurer of Jefferson county. In 1869 he was re-elected, and in 1876 was again elected, and re-elected in 1877 to the same office by the Republicans of his county. In 1855 he was elected Treasurer of the State by over 20 000 majority, and is now serving faithfully his first term.

Charles A. Flickinger, nominated for State Board of Public Works, was born in Rehnleb, Bavaria, Germany, August 28, 1836, and was the only son of J. J. Flickinger, who came to the United States in 1844, and settled on a small farm in Richland township, Defiance county, O. At the age of twelve he was unable to speak the English language. With scarcely any clothing and not a cent in money he struck oat in the world for himself, going to the village of Defance. The first employment he had wan in a hotel at two dolars a week, until the 1st of September. Then he started to school. During echool

then he states of School. During school he worked for his board. In 1854 he entered his father's canal grocery store, and has been an active morchant ever sines. To-day he is connected with several of the largest manufacturing establishments in Defiance. Early in life he became the champion of the spolition of slavery, and was one of the first young Germans who espoused the Republican cause; has for many years been assigned by the State Republican Committee to speak in different parts of the State, and for his active work, the Republican State Convention in 1852 nominated him for Member for the State Board of Pablic Works. He was defeated with the rest of the ticket, but ran ahead of his ticket nearly 4,000 votes. In 1884 he was

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Call for a Meeting of the National Commit CHICAGO, July 28.—The National Prohiition party to-day issued the following The National Committee of the Prohib The National Committee of the Prohibition party are hereby called to meet in
Chicago, Ill., on the 16th of November,
1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose
of fixing a time and place for holding the
National Nominating Convention of 1888,
and transacting such other business as
pertains to the National Committee.
On the 17th of November a general conference of Prohibitionists will be held in
Chicago for suggestions and consultation.

Chicago for suggestions and consultati on is hereby extended t

and an invitation is hereby extended to the members of the party to be present. [Signed] J. A. JUTKINS, Oor. See'y. JOHN B. FINCH, Chairman.
General Olinton B. Fisk, Prohibition leader, who is in the city, said to a reporter this afterneon that he was not and would not be a Presidential candidate of the Third party. He is willing to fight in the ranks, but wants no office. He thinks Olevelsud's a sure winner at the next election, but says that the Prohibition party has no preference for the success of the old parties.

CLEVELAND, July 28 .- The long-talkedfight between "Reddy" Gallagher, the ocal pugilist, and Charley Mitchell oc curred at the Gleveland Gymnasium this evening. The fight was on its merits, and was witnessed by one hundred spectators. The fight was six rounds, Marquis of The fight was six rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, 75 per cent of the gate money to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser. Gallagher stripped at 165 pounds, and Mitchell at 170. Four ounce gloves very used and the fight was a hot one from the start.

The referse declared Mitchell the winner of the fight and his decision was generally approved, as Gallaher was almost finished in the last round.

A BRIDGE GIVES WAY

And Causes Another Fatal Accident on the B. & O. Road. PITTSBURGH, July 28.—At an early hour this morning while engine No. 517, attached to a mixed freight train, was pass ing over the Mount Savage bridge, a few CALLS ON GOD TO WITNESS

fall short of \$1,000,000. Both engines are a total wreck, as were also the express and baggage cars and several freight cars. Engineer Devine, of the freight train, was instantly killed; Engineer Cramer, of the express, lived four hours after the accident; Fireman Raken, of the express, whose home is in Dayton, was seriously, if not fatally injured. I not fatally injured.

Negligence Caused It. PITTSBURGH, July 28 .- W. D. Jones who was killed yesterday on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, at Foxburg, burgh & Western railroad, at Foxburg, Pa, was an agent for the Household Sewing Machine Company, No. 42¹/₂ Sixth street, this city. His family resides at New Brighton. A man named Pollock was fatally injured at the same time. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict to the effect that W. D. Jones came to his death by being crushed between two cars on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, due to a collision between train No. 18 and an extra freight; that the engineer and conductor were negligent of their duties in leaving Foxburg without satisfying themselves as to the whereabouts of the extra, when their orders were to meet said extra at Foxburg.

at Foxburg. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 28,—News nas just been received of a terrible accident on the Atlantic & Pacific road. At dent on the Atlantic & Pacific road. At 10 o'clock Wednesday evening, as the west bound freight approached Françoia station, near the Needles, the engine plunged at full speed into an arroys the bridge over which had been burned. The freight cars piled up on top of the engine, making a terrible wreck, Fireman Parks was instantly killed, J. T. Riley, engineer, and George Gibson backware. engineer, and George Gibson, brakeman were badly injured. To add to the terro the wrecked cars caught fire and we burned. Loss to the company \$90,000.

Investigating the Seizure

retary of State has received a dispatch from Consul General Phelan at Halifax saying that he is investigating the recent THE NOMINEES.

The Soild Material That Makes Successful [Candidates in Republican Ohto.]

Joseph Benson Forakor, the nominee dirst term and is president of the board. at points where seizures were made so-as to establish the exact distance from the

An Amusing Criminal. LEXINGTON, KY., July 28,-D. D. Bell. n eight year old colored hoy, confesses to an eight year out colored noy, confesses to having set fire to a number of buildings recently burned in this city. He says he knows he caunot be punished for it by the law on account of his age, and plays the incendiary for his own amusement. He is in custody, and the authorities being afraid to turn him loose, are puzzled to know what to do with him.

Hanlan Will Accept Conditionally. Buffalo, N. Y., July 29 —Ed Hanian mays he will accept John Teemer's challenge to row for the championship, if Teemer agrees to Toronto Bay as the course and August 13 and 14 as the dates.

CONDENSED FROM THE WIRES. The Massachusetts Republican Conven-

ion will meet in Boston September 2 Three men were killed by lightning at

Bertram, Texas. The flash came from a perfectly cloudless sky, A covered wagon was run into by a Pennsylvania Railroad near Ridgewood yesterday and four persons were killed. Sixty 'longshoremen employed on the National Line docks, New York, struck yesterday because the com-pany had employed fifty non-union men to do night work.

The Committee of Arrangements for the great celebration of the Centennial of the Constitution, which is to be held in Phila-delphia in September, held a conference with President Cloveland yesterday and decided upon a programme.

A wind storm with rain yesterday after on destroyed a part of the grand stand

noon destroyed a part of the grand stand, unyoofed a portion of the stables, blew down fences, and prostrated telegraph and telephones wires at the Latonia rack track, Cincinnati, causing sight to ten thousand dollars damage. No person was injured. Argument against the motion for a stay of proceedings in the Jake Sharp case were continued by Assistant District Attorney Nicoll yesterday. He was followed in behalf of Sharp by Congressman Cochran, and Judge Potter took the matter under advisement.

A telegram has been received at the a telegram has been received a the executive department, Harrisburg, Pa., from the city marshall of Windsor, Mo., stating that he had argested a man who was believed to be McCabe the escaped Wayne county murderer, who was under sentence of death. A description of Mc-Cabo has been forwarded.

E. H. Lewis, of Boston, one of the wealthiest shoe dealers in the country, and a Mrs. Cavelon, have sued the Boston \$10,000 for the publication of a dispatch in which it stated that Lewis and Mrs. Cavelon had murdered Lewis' daughter during a visit in Florida last winter,

That he is Innocent of the Crime

He Stands a Rigid Cross-Examination Without Deviating from his Origi-

nal Version.

Denials and Explanations of the Testimony.

only Once. A Wheeling Microscopist to Tes-

tify To-day.

He is Confused Slightly once, but

Yesterday morning when court opened at New Cumberland the direct examination of Van Baker, the accused, was continued. The witness told what wearing apparel he had in the McWha house and said he had disposed of no clothes since. When he left home that Monday his wife had on the green dress and the same shoes she wore when washing. The shoes exhibited in court were her Sunday shoes, Mrs. McWha was also entirely dressed when he left.

The following testimony was then given by Baker to break down what was put in by various witnesses for the State: I never knew J. J. Gruber until his visit to me in iail the came to see a horse. by various witnesses for the State.

In sever knew J. J. Gruber until his visit to me in jail; he came to see about making a tombstone. I have a distinct recollection of what I said; talked principally to Mr. Scott and said nothing about getting letters of administration for my wife; it et all the state had not proved the owner product of the state had not proved the owner product of the state had not proved the owner product of the collar; Mr. Hutchinson objective that the State had not proved the owner product of the collar; Mr. Hutchinson objective dath the collar is sustained him. Court is described that the State had not proved the owner product of the collar; Mr. Hutchinson objective dath the Court sustained him. Court is gen; neither was there anything said the Court sustained him. Court is gen; neither was there anything said the Court sustained him. Court is gen; neither was there anything said the court sustained him. Court is gen; neither was there anything said the court sustained him. Court is gen; neither was there anything said the Court sustained him. Court is adout those two women, Mrs. Swearing and the collar; Mr. Hutchinson objective that the State had not proved the owner provided for dinner.

In the afternoon Baker resumed the my wife and her mother were damaed to my wife and her mother were was drunk; and I sayed with him because I did not want to fight with him. I never told Mr. Weaver that my wife and her mother were was drunk; and I sayed with him because I did not want to fight with him. I never told Mr. Weaver that my wife and her mother were was drunk; and I never told Caldwell was drunk; and I sayed with him because I did not want to fight with him. I never told Mr. Weaver that my wife and her mother were was drunk; and I never told Caldwell was drunk; and I never told Caldwell was drunk; and the Court sustained him. Court that the State had not proved the collar; Mr. Hu McWha shut the door on Mrs. Swearingen; neither was there anything said about those two women, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Swearingen; didn't know anything about them being there until the next morning when Mrs. Swearingen spoke about it; said that Mrs. McWha had provided for a tombstone; am fairly intimate with Daniel McCloud. I was arrested Wednesday, May 11; never said anything to McCloud about getting lynched; never said anything about lynching to anybody. I told the sheriff I was ready for arrest and have this bubble punctured; said nothing to McCloud about the \$90 said to have been in the house; did speak of a gold watch having been overlooked; we first thought they had taken it but afterwards it was found in a little box in the bureau.

PRONOUNCED FALSE. The statement that I said my wife and myself were in the front room when Mrs. swearingen came to the front door is utterly false. I never said I got off the train that day at Collier's; in that talk with McCloud I didn't say Mrs. Swearingen's boy had goggles on. McCloud saked if I hadn't examined the bodies; never told hadn't examined the bodies; nover told any one about pumping a tub of water, but might have said something about two buckets of water; have no recollection of talking in jail about the friendliness of Mrs. Baker; did eay something about three tramps coming to Clifton and going to the brick yard at New Cumberland and that the description of two of them correspondents. three training couling in collion and going to the brick yard at New Cumberland and that the description of two of them corresponded with that of two of the men to whom the house was rented; said nothing about Albert Lee being at Mc-Wha's or being guilty of the murder, nor was anything said about the bonds; he asked me, though, if I knew of a box with a false bottom and I replied that I had never seen it; never made use of the expression to Dan Swearengen as McCloud testified; the way that occurred was: Swearengen came into jail and I offered to shake hands with him; "No," he said, "I can't shake, you murdered my aunt and cousin; and if my wife "No," he said, "I can't shake, you murdered my aunt and cousin; and if my wife had got in the house that day she might have been killed, too." I told him in answer I was sorry he had anything in for me, but some day he would be sorry and apologize for what he said; did not say to McCloud that the shoes under the had killed my the

Duck Johnson's story about me going West and trying to raise money on a coupon is false from beginning to end. I was not in Steubenville that Sunday; went west Wednesday, October 6.

Here Baker gave an account of his every movement from the Sunday preceding his departure until his leaving on the Panhandle train No. 1, on October 6.

Regarding Mrs. Weaver talking with me about my wile's property, I might have said something about her will; no reference was made to my wife grieving over the death of the baby and being in bad health. I spoke of our intention of going away on a visit; don't remember health. I spoke of our intention of going away on a visit; don't remember distinctly what was ,said about the will; knew nothing about this will until my wife wrote to me once saying she ought to make her will, she never hated to do anything so bad in her life; she spoke of bequeets, among others \$550 to be distributed by a missionary named Glenn; wrote her that instead of giving the money to Glenn she ought to give it to the Holliday's Cove Presbyterian church; she next wrote that the will was give it to the Holliday's Cove Presbyterian church; she next wrote that the will was made and in the same letter said the property was distributed as follows: \$500 to Holliday's Cove church as long as it remained a church, and should it become disorganized the money to go to the indigent students at the Western Theological Seminary; \$500 to her mother; \$200 to Eliza Jane Swearengen, a namesake; \$200 to Robert Lee, her nephew, and \$1,000 to. myself; her mother was named as ex-ecutrix and was to have the use of the NEVER SAW THE WILL.

I never saw this will and never heard and look after them;" answered that might do; supposed some time my wile would inherit \$5,000 or \$0,000; payer knew that Mrs. McWha was worth more than \$0,000 or \$8,000 at most; she never owned all those bonds; the statement of Mrs. Swearingen that during a two days visit by her to the McWha house Mrs. McWha and I did not speak is not true; we were never on had terms but got along well together; when I went for the mail if anything would come for Ella

Wiener I would take it to her; before my return from the West she and my wife slternated going to the postoffice and when Ella got anything for Mrs. Baker she would put a rag on a bush to notify her; have no recollection of any special letter on that Monday; didn't get any letter for her that day and as I testified yesterday told her about her fellow going back on her.

Regarding W. McD. Miller's testimon; s to the axe, Baker said Miller asked if as to the axe, Baker said Miller asked if the axe was kept in the kitchen and he replied, "no, in the out-house." Continuing, Baker said Mrs. McWha sometimes took a nap in the afternoon; when nothing was going on in the sitting room she would lie down on the foot of the bed just as I saw her on the bed that Monday; when no one was in to interrupt her she would go to the parioriand lie on the sofa. Mrs. Baker looked after the chickens, a big coop was left open and the chickens would go in, then she would close the door; the little chickens were in a separate coop and came out at will; on Tneesday morning I let the big ones out myself; after Equire Lee fastened the house, I said to Thomas Gardner, one of the guards, I would let the chickens out; he said go shead and I did so; usually locked the kitchen door myself; can't say whether fastened or not this Tuesday, but saw the key in usual place when Equire Lee asked for the other key that morning; noticed stand with candlestick and candle half burned out on it; also Testament on the table; was the women's habit to read several chapters every night; this was always done in the sitting room and was especially so since the baby died; would read consecutively and had got to Ravelation; when reading had the lamp on the stand, and when done the lamp would be taken to our room and Mrs. McWha would light a candle for herself.

THE "BLOODY" COLLAK.

Baker declared that he never tried to the axe was kept in the kitchen and he

THE "BLOODY" COLLAR. Baker declared that he never tried to tet away, and that when Constable Camp-sell came up to him and informed him that he was under arrest he held out his hands for him to put the handculls on. He further declared that he did not make use of the expression: "My God! you are not going to arrest me for that crime." He said that he did not know anything about the coller with the blood areas as about the collar with the blood spots on referred to, but that sometimes he wore a celluloid collar.

Mr. Moore here moved to strike out the

darhed misers. I did not tell Davis and two companions who rented the stable not to come to the house, in order to keep them away from the McWha house that alternoon. I told Mr. Brown, of the Independent, that his account of the murder was the fullest and the most correct one of all the papers. Mr. Knox was mistaken in Casparis's meeting us in the forenoon; it was in the afternoon he came along. I was examined twice before the Coroner's jury, on Tuesday about 1 o'clock and on Wednesday evening late.

A FLAT DENIAL. Baker closed his testimony in chief by the solemn declaration, "I did not kill my wife and mother-in-law on the 0th of May,

wife and mother-in-law on the 9th of May, 1887, God being my witness."

Mr. McSweeney then began the cross-examination. In answer to his questions Baker said he was born November 4, 1840.

"Suppose you had killed your wife and her mother," caid Mr. McSweeney, "would you come here and confess that you did?"

"That would depend upon circumstances."

stances."
"Do you know what would be the conequences of your conviction?"
"I do."
"I do."

You know, also, that there is an in dictment against you for killing your wife,
Mrs. Baker."
"Yes."
"Have you considered what would be

the effect upon your trial on that indict-ment of an acquittal on this trial?".
"I have not, to any great extent."
"Have you received an academic educa-

"Have not, to—
"Have you received an amount of the prisoner whether he would tell the truth if he had killed the women he momentarily lost his self control and exhibited more confusion than at any other point in his testimony, but in a minute he regained his self control and reasumed his calm exterior, and commence attempts against he response by saying if he had killed his response by saying if he had killed them in self-defense he would not criming the his response by a confession, but that himself by a confession hi

ment that I was rubbing my pants in jail is false; it was utterly impossible for him to see into the jail, as the Sheriff had covered the window completely.

HAD NO COUPON.

Duck Johnson's story about me going West and trying to raise money on a conponis false from beginning to end. I was not in Steubenville that Sanday; went west Wednesday, October 6.

Here Baker gave an account of his every movement from the Sunday preceding his departure until his leaving on the Panhandle train No. 1, on October 6.

Herald; I know him; I don't know any house by the name of the Commercial.

Herald; I know him; I don't know any house by the name of the Commercial. I have no recollection of playing poker in a hotel in Steubenville last fall; can't say I did not, but have no recollection of it. I was in that house (Herald'a house), last fall a year. I never asked Johnson to advance \$20 on a \$25 caupon last October. I started west for Steubenville on the morning of the 7th of October last at one o'clock; stayed all the night at my son's morning of the 7th of October last at one o'clock; stayed all the night at my son's house until I started on the cars.

About 9 o'clock Monday the three men came first, who wanted the stable if they got work. They came back about 12 o'clock and closed the bargain about half past 12 or 1 o'clock. Mrs. McWha, my and I all took part in the bargaining.

house; one had India ink on his left wrist. One was a large man, say 170 pounds, aged 28 to 30 years, might be more; he did the talking. He had a sandy complexion, sandy mustache, was six feet tall, or nearly so; mustache cut square across, his beard two weeks old; lairly dressed, cutaway coat, dark color, a respectable looking man.

Another had the India ink; heavy set, is feet and 8 or 9 inches height; his mouth stuck out; sallow complexion; dark sack

I never saw this will and never heard my wife talk of it but one day when we were in Steubeaville settling inneral expenses of Georgia Boals; Mrs. McWha then said she would have to change her will, and my wife said hers was now no good; never put the will in kitchen stove and saw it burn. Regarding the talk with Evan Hindman about his son't eaching near Cross Creek and my hanging around a year for \$15,000, there was a little something passed; did say I could make more money in the West; he said, "Now, as your mother-in-law is old and likely to die soon, you had better stay around here and look alter them;" answered that might do; supposed some time my will ewould inherit \$5,000 or \$6,000] or \$6,000] or \$6,000 or \$6,000, nover the work in the ment of Mrs. Swearingen that during a two days visit by her to the McWha said, "You can do as you please and I'll be statement of Mrs. Swearingen that during a two days visit by her to the McWha seald, "You can do as you please and I'll be proved the statement of Mrs. Swearingen that during a two days visit by her to the McWha seald, "You can do as you please and I'll be proved the statement of Mrs. Swearingen that during a two days visit by her to the McWha seald, "You can do as you please and I'll be proved the more than \$8,000 or \$8,000 at most; the statement of Mrs. Swearingen that during a two days visit by her to the McWha son that the subset of the more than \$8,000 or \$8,000 at most; the statement of Mrs. Swearingen that during a two days visit by her to the McWha subset of the more than \$8,000 or \$8,000 at most; the statement of Mrs. Swearingen that during a two days visit by her to the McWha seald, "You can do as you please and I'll be satisfied." It was an hour from the Picket, a moonahiner, shot and killed his satisfied." It was an hour from the time we left the house until we got back. I said, "I am in a hurry, and I must go and take the train for Steubanyille."

They agreed to give the \$10 rent per [Continued on Fourth Page.]

ne Honorable Member Threatens to Break LONDON, July 27 .- To-night during a

discussion on the Irish Land bell in the House of Commons, a passage at arms occurred between Timothy Healy and the chairman, the former complaining of Con-servative interruptions. The incident servative interruptions. The incident was ended by Mr. Healy apologizing. The excitement continuing, the chairman reproved Mr. Delisle [Conservative] as disorderly and refusing to allow him to make an explanation, suspended the sitting in committee, and summoned the Speaker to the chair. The Chairman then reported that during the last division following the Healy incident, Mr. Delisle came to him and remonstrated for not being allowed to explain, whereupon Mr. Healy approached and said, "Come out, Delisle, if you are a man. If you interrupt me again I will break your neck."

The speaker demanding an explanation, Mr. Healy said he felt no regret for the course he had taken, and he was willing to solide the consequences. The Speaker named Mr. Healy, and Mr. Smith moved that he be suspended. Mr. Healy immediately took his hat, and standing in the centre of the House before retiring, said: "I beg that none of my friends vote against his motion." The motion to suspend him was carried without a division.

his motion." The motion to suspen him was carried without a division.

aportant Land Bill Amendment Rejected LONDON, July 28 .- On resumption of the debate on the land bill in the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Smith, the of Commons this evening, Mr. Smith, the Government leader, appealed to the Honce to expedite the passage of the bill, which he said would prevent harsh evictious. He would not use any threat, but he would remind the House that unless the bill went through the committee stage early next week, it would be difficilly to pass the measure at all. Mr. O'Kelley [Nationalist] moved to give the tenents six months for redemy. give the tenents six months for red ion after receiving a written notice wiction. The amendment was reject by 164 to 142.

SUBJECTED TO INDIGNITIES.

BELFAST, July 28 .- A sensation was reated here to-day in consequence of the publication in several newspapers of reports that Hon. P. A. Collins, of Boston . lass., and his entire party had been arrested by the Government on his arrival rested by the Government on his arrival from Glasgow. There was, however, no truth in the reports as published, and but slight grounds for their insertion. The facts are that when Mr. Collins and his party reached Belfast they were detained in the custom house with much formality and their baggage subjected to a rigid examination. Every parcel of it was unpacked and minutely examined. Even the smallest hand-bag carried was considered and control of the same statement. packed and minutely examined. Even the smallest hand-bag carried was opened and upset. When the trunks were emptied, the bottoms and sides were sall sounded for the purpose of accretaining whether they contained secret chambers for smuggling goods or dynamite. What made all this the more exapperaing to the travelers was the fact that the work was performed by detectives and not by Curloms-house officers. Mr. Collins was manifestly astounded and irritated at the treatment to which he was subjected.

International Arbitration LONDON, July 28 .- More than 130 mem . bers of Parliament, including eight ex. Ministers, have signed a memorial addressed to President Clevoland and the United States Congress in favor of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

Tamar Shah, the leader of the Herat The Queen has refused to accept the esignation of Lord Charles Beresford as

resignation of Lord Charles Berestord as Junior Lord of Admiralty.

A fire in the town of Liadekerke, in Babant, Belgium, yesterday, destroyed thirty-three houses, depriving 200 persons of their houses. f their homes. The fire in the Naphtha Springs store

honses at Bachmacht, Russia, has been ex-tinguished after burning for several days. One million pounds ef naphtha were

and numbering thousands, hooted and stoned the imported Waterford laborers while the latter were unloading a vessel to-day. Much damage was done to shipping and dock-yard sheds. The police charged on the mob with drawn batons, and in the lively light that followed many skulls were broken. It is followed many skulls were broken. It is feared that there will be more serious trouble.

Disastrous Floods in the Lehigh Region. READING, Pa., July 28 .- Owing to the ecent storms swelling the small streams the Little Lebigh river this morning overflowed its banks, and water dashed into a o'clock; stayed all the night at my son's house until I started on the cars.

About 9 o'clock Mrs. McWha, my and I all took part in the bargain shout hall past 12 or 1 o'clock. Mrs. McWha, my and I all took part in the bargain shout hall.

About two o'clock three men came to rent a three cornered lot for a boarding house; one had India ink on his left

Columbus, O., July 28 .- The National District Executive Board, of the National District Assembly 135, Knights of Labor has issued the circular to miners and

Picket a moonshiner, shot and killed his miles from Chattanooga, because the re-lused to accompany him to his still. The murderer escaped. Officers are scouring the country for him.